

Varieties of Villany:

4

A S.

Murthber,
Maiming,

} Theft,
} Perjury upon Perjury.

AND

Many other Infamous Matters

Set forth at Large, and Published,

IN THE

C A S E

(With its Proofs and Evidences)

OF

JOHN PRAED, Respondent,

To the Appeal of

VVILLIAM VVARRE

Which came to a Hearing at the Bar of the House of
LORDS, on the 2nd of January 169². and went for the
Respondent *Alibi Contradictors*.

L O N D O N,

Printed for *Adm. Roger* in Fleetstreet, and *S. B. B. B.*
at *Exeter-Street*, 1691.

JOHN PRATT, Respondent
WILLIAM VVARE

73-6415

Cambridge University Library
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Peterborough Cathedral

TO THE
READER.

I Should here Excuse this unexpected Presumption, if I had not been as unfit to make Apologies, as I am to Play an After-Game of Reputation, especially in Print.

But he that can't Fence so well, is more oblig'd to Fight, upon Punctilio, and just Occasion, than the greatest Master of the Noble Science; And though the Press (by Fools and Knaves) is become almost as Scandalous as the Yard that goes by that Name, yet some Men will adventure therein, like those that hazard the Infamy of Hanging to save their Notions of Honour.

But there is little of that the Merchants call Honour to be got, where so much Interest is lost; and therefore the
thing

To the Reader.

thing will the better Answer my Expectation: And I am sorry I must here say that so many of the Merchants (upon misinformation) have done me all the Mischief that lay in their Power, at the same time when I was adventuring Life, Fame and Fortune for them; as will partly appear by some of the following Letters, which I should not insert, but that (by Order of Court, as they concern'd the Case) they were produc'd before the Master in Chancery: And a Man (however Modest he otherways may be) will do as much to maintain his Cause and his Credit, as he would to Preserve his Life, if it lay at Stake.

And this may be an acceptable time to serve my Country (as well as my own Satisfaction) since so many of the most Eminent Merchants of London, and so many other Men, are laying their Heads together to Settle the Trade of the Nation, and to Obstruct the Encreasing Decay of Substantial Commerce.

THE
C A S E
O F
JOHN PRAED Respondent,
to the Petition and Appeal of
WILLIAM WARRE.

THAT in, or about, the Year, 1679. the Appellant joined with Mr. *Bonnet* of London, Merchant (to whom the Respondent was formerly an Apprentice) to send the Respondent, as their Factor, to *Zant*, in Company with one Mr. *Pendarves*, who was then Consul of the *Morea*.

The Appellant's Oath to the Turkey-Company broken.

That although the Appellant was then a Member of the *Turkey-Company* (to whom the *Morea Currans* belonged) and had taken the usual Oath of Fidelity to the said Company; yet he conspired with one *Daniel Gates*, then of London Merchant; and in the Year 1680. sent the Respondent a Free Commission to buy up all the *Morea Currans*.

The Respondent to have 8 per Cent. for his compliance with the Appellant's Project.

20000 Dollars Disburs'd by the Respondent.

That the Respondent complied with the said Commission, and accordingly shipp'd all the *Morea Currans*, on the Ship *Old African* Captain *Joseph Waters* Commander, the Appellant having ordered the Respondent to draw 8 per Cent. Commission money, which encouraged the Respondent to disburse about Twenty thousand Dollars on the account of the Currans aforesaid, which the Respondent had Orders to draw, by way of *Venice*, on one Mr. *William* and Partner, the Appellant's Correspondents there.

A Decree of the Turkey-Comp. against the Respondent—under the Penalty of 20 per Cent.

That the *Turkey-Company* after the buying of the *Currans* aforesaid, made a Decree, that no one of them should any more employ the Respondent, under the Penalty of 20 per Cent. Not that the Respondent was ever employed by the *Turkey-Company*, or was he ever a Member thereof; but because he was effectually faithful to the Appellant (his Employer) who had been so offensively perfidious to them. And at the same time they turned Mr. *Pendarves* out of the Consulship for the Appellant's Fault; and because there were False Witnesses suborned, and sworn against him at *Zant*, &c.

Mr. Pendarves turned out of the Consulship.

The Respondent's Bills for the 20000 Dollars not paid by the Appellant's Order.

That, after the same Ship was laden with the aforesaid *Currans*, and sent away, the said Appellant, and the said *Gates* sent Orders to the said *Williams* and Partner not to accept any of the Respondent's Bills; which Orders they complied withal, for not one Penny of the Respondent's Bills were ever paid.

Tavernor formerly an Apprentice to the Appellant.

That at the same time there lived in the House of the Respondent and Partner, one *Francis Tavernor*, who was their Cash, and Book-keeper, and had been Apprentice to the Appellant, when he formerly lived at *Zant*.

The words of the Appellant's Letter proved in Chancery.

The Value of 30000 Dollars stolen from the Respondent and Pendarves by the Order and Approbation of the Appellant.

Tavernor put into the Galley for the same.

That at the Respondent's going to *Zant*, the Appellant wrote a Letter to the said *Tavernor*, wherein were these Words: *Now mind your business there, and let me alone for these Asses.* And he so minded the business he was set about, that after the Appellant had ordered the said *Williams*, and Partner, not to accept the Respondent's Bills, He the said *Tavernor*, stole, and run away with the said Respondents, and Partners Papers, and Books, to the value of Thirty thousand Dollars, and upwards, which was done by the Order and Approbation of the Appellant. And, since that, the said *Tavernor* hath suffered for it, both in Prison, and in the Galley; though he was let out again by the *Venetian* Justices, for Money, and for some Reasons of that State.

A Design to Assassinate Pendarves, and his losing three of his Fingers.

That some time since the *Proveditore*, or Governor, of *Zant*, designed to Assassinate the aforesaid Mr. *Pendarves*, because he would not comply with some Proposals against the Interest of his Principals or Employers; but he escaped with the loss only of three of his Fingers.

That.

Proved in Chancery,

1. *An Intention to murder the Respondent by cutting his Throat.*

2. *Two Persons actually murdered.*

3. *Another Man wounded.*

That after that, there was an intention to Murder the Respondent. And the aforesaid *Taverner* undertook to cut the Respondent's Throat whilst he lay in his Bed, and had made Provision for that purpose; but his heart failing him, five others were hired to accomplish the design; and two of them repenting, discovered the Contrivance to the Respondent, for which they were both shot and killed. And, some time after that, another Person was wounded, almost to Death, upon the same Account.

The Respondent forced to fly for his Life.

The Original Petition for the Respondent's Banishment, Proved in Chancery, and the Transcription read at the Hearing of his Cause.

** Above 100000 l. per annum.*

That thereupon the Respondent was forced to leave the Island, after he had suffered these and many other Injuries, and particularly a Petition for his Banishment, because he would not comply with the *Venetian* Interest, as others did, against that of his own Country, and had written his Reasons for it, with an Intention to publish them, because they * concerned this Nation above 100000 l. per annum.

The Respondent disabled to follow his Profession for 10 Years last past.

That by the unjust Proceedings aforesaid of the Appellant, and his Accomplices, both the Respondent, and the aforesaid *Pendarves*, have been utterly disabled to follow their Profession, those ten Years and upwards; and the more, because that, in all this time, they cannot have Justice done them at *Zant*, and *Venice*.

The Appellant refused to account with the Respondent.

That upon the Respondent's Arrival in *England*, the Appellant, and the said *Gates* refused to come to an Account with the Respondent, and both bid him take his Course at Law for his Pretensions.

The Respondent not able to Prosecute the Appellant for many years.

That the Respondent for want of the Papers, &c. stolen from him, could not prosecute the said Appellant, and *Gates*, and was therefore forced to retire into the Country, where he lived for some Years, until the Appellant preferred his Bill in the *Exchequer*, against the said *Gates*, for an Account of the Currents aforesaid.

The Suit in the Exchequer.

The Currents came safe to the Appellant's or Gates's hands, and they proved Partners.

That in the Pleadings in the *Exchequer* between the said Parties it appeareth that the Currents for which the said Respondent demandeth Satisfaction, came safe to the Hands of the said Appellant, or the said *Gates*, and that the said Appellant, and the said *Gates* were then Partners.

The Respondent's Bill in Chancery.

The Appellants and Gates decreed to account with the Respondent, and to pay Interest.

The Case appearing so cruel to the Court, they ordered the Respondent's Costs to the Hearing, for Non-payment whereof, the Appellants stands in Contempt to a Commission of Rebellion.

That thereupon the said Respondent exhibited his Bill in Chancery against the said Appellant, and the Administratrix of *Daniel Gates*, to have an Account, and Satisfaction, for the said Currans; and Witnesses being examined, this Cause came to Hearing the 11th of Dec. 1691. Whereupon, and upon reading the Proceedings in the Exchequer, the Court was well satisfied that the Appellant was a Partner with the said *Daniel Gates* for the aforesaid Currans, and that they ought to account to the Respondent for the same. And thereupon it was referred to Sir *John Francklin*, to examine, and see, what was due to the said Respondent, for the said Currans, and to compute Interest for the same, and to tax the Respondent his Costs to the day of Hearing.

Respondent's Charge amounts to 8000 l. whereof only 1100 Dollars confessed by the Respondent to be paid, and not one Penny more proved to the contrary.

The Master of the Ship Old African that laded the Currans, and the Appellants's own Correspondent at Venice, witnesses against him, in Chancery.

That since the said Hearing, the Respondent, and Appellant have attended the said Master upon the said Account, and the Respondent's Charge amounted to about 8000 l. as the said Respondent hath sufficiently proved. And neither the said Appellant, nor the said *Gates*, have proved one Penny paid towards Satisfaction of the said Currans, more than what the said Respondent, hath in his Examination, confess'd, which amounts to about 1100 Dollars.

Inq. Appeal.

That the said Master being ready to make his Report, the said Appellant, farther to delay the Respondent, hath appealed from the said Decree, and the several Orders made thereupon.

That the said Master being ready to make his Report, the said Appellant, farther to delay the Respondent, hath appealed from the said Decree, and the several Orders made thereupon.

Part of the Appellant's Case.

THAT the Respondent (with the Moneys, and Effects sent him, and Mr. *Pendarves* his Partner there, and solely upon the said *Gates's* Account) did Buy, and Lade the Ship with Currans, for *Gates*.

That there is not any Proof of the Appellants being concerned with *Gates*, in sending for the Currans to the Respondent. And the Appellant hath denied it on his Oath.

Part of Gate's his Commission to the Respondent.

S I R,

London, 25th June, 1680.

Which Letter, together with this Commission, came inclos'd in the following Letter from the Appellant; the Original whereof was stolen from the Respondent by Tavernor, and since that it came into the hands of the Turkey Company who have it by them.

HAVING Ordered Capt. *Waters*, Commander of my Ship *African*, to follow your Orders at *Zant*, as you'll perceive by the inclosed Letter to him— Advise me from time to time, what occurs, the whole Design depends upon Secrefie to all other Persons, but your Self, and *Francis Tavernor*. I remain,

Your loving Friend,
Daniel Gates.

Part of the Appellant's Commission.

S I R,

London, 25. June 1680.

YOU'll have seen by what I have wrote at large, at present and before, how very unworthily the *Morea* Committee have been to honest Mr. *Pendarves*, and I am resolv'd to be quits with them if possible.— Wherefore to be brief, the Ship *African* is order'd to be with you by the 10th of *August* Old Style; and here inclos'd you have an Order from Mr. *Gates* to Capt. *Waters*, to follow your Order.— If the Ship loads from the *Morea*, then she is for account of Mr. *Gates* and Company, but let it be specified in the Bill of Lading for account of whom it concerns, which be sure you send to me, the Bill of Lading to be delivered in *Amsterdam* in blank.— As soon as this comes to your hands, consult with *Tavernor* privately, and send over *Lazari* to *Capparre* all the *Morea* Currans, under pretence of buying the *Theacra* Currans.— I am sure you can manage this much better, than I can direct you, and do conjure you to do, what Man can do, in this Matter.— You must keep it very privately.— In fine, do what Man can do to gratifie your Friends in this particular; for the *Morea* Committee have affronted that good Man so much, that I cannot endure it.— You must not mention one word of this to Mr. *Bönnel's*.— Draw 8 per Cent. Commission if the loads in the *Morea*.— If ever you'll gratifie or oblige me, endeavour to make this Business take effect.— Leave no Stone unturn'd, and you shall see how gratefully it shall be repented by,

Your affectionate Friend

*Part of the Appellants Bill, against Gates, in the
Exchequer.*

*Gates kept all the
Ships Cargo, and Warre
sued him in the Exche-
quer for his share, though
neither of them paid the
Respondent.*

HUmblly complaining sheweth— that in or about the year 1680. the Orator *William Warre*, and ~~the~~ *Daniel Gates*, having trust, and confidence each in the other, did, in Copartnership, and as equal sharers, Import from the parts beyond the Seas to London in the Ship call'd the *African*, whereof *Joseph Waters* then was Commander, two hundred and sixteen Butts, sixty six Carratels, and fifty Quarter Rolls, to the value then of six thousand pounds, and upwards.

Part of Gates his Answer to the aforesaid Bill.

THIS Defendant saith, that the Complainant being justly indebted to the Defendant in the year 1679. in the sum of 1120*l. sterl.*— the Complainant afterwards in the year 1680. proposed to this Defendant, for the accommodation of the differences that were then on Foot— then to become Partner with the Defendant, in the Lading the *African* Frigate in the Bill mention'd— And thereupon it was agreed between the Complainant and the Defendant, that the said Ship should be Laden with Currans by Mr. *John Praed* Merchant in *Zant*, who was the Complainants Correspondent, and that what Money the Defendant had on Board the said Ship, should be paid to the said Mr. *John Praed* towards the Lading the said Ship, and the Complainant did undertake to pay the Remainder of the Money— And it was then also agreed that when the Currans were sold, this Defendant should be paid all that was, and should be due unto him— But this Defendant saith, that though this said Complainant did agree, as aforesaid, to pay the remainder of what the said Ships Lading should amount to, yet the Complainant never paid any part of the Money, as this Defendant hath been inform'd by the said *Praed*, &c.— After which former agreements, and before the arrival of the said Ship, the said Complainant became farther indebted to this Defendant in about one thousand pounds more, and then the Complainant and Defendant did agree that the Defendant should sell all the said Currans — And that this Defendant should be paid all the several summs in the Schedule herewith annexed.

Part of the Appellants Affidavit----

THE said Defendant *William Warre* maketh Oath that when the Currans in question were shipped, he this Deponent was advis'd from *Zant*, that they cost considerably less, than the Plaintiff doth charge them at — And this Deponent farther saith, that at, or soon after the time of shipping the said Currans, the Complainant, or the Complainant and Partner did order Mr. *Thomas Williams* and Company, residing at *Venice*, to draw several summs of Money, at several times, on this Deponent, on account of the said Ship of *African Currans* now in question, which this Deponent accordingly paid, and this Deponent witnesses, who can prove the sending down the said Money to *Zant*, to the Plaintiff, and Partner.

Part of the Deposition of Mr. Abraham Anselme, who was Partner with Mr. Williams at Venice.

A *Braham Anselme* Gentleman, formerly examin'd for the Defendant in this Cause, was on the 25th of *November 1692*: sworn, and cross examin'd, deposeth and saith —

To the sixth *Interrogatory* this Deponent saith, that during the time this Deponent was at *Venice* he cannot remember that he, or his Partner Mr. *Thomas Williams* did receive any Orders from the Defendant *Warre*, or the said *Daniel Gates*, or either of them to send down any sum of Money to the Complainant *Præd*, upon his Particular account, or that any sum, or summs, of Money whatsoever was sent down, or remitted upon the said Complainants particular account, but saith, that very considerable summs of Money were sent down, and remitted, by this Deponent, and his said Partner, by the Order of the Defendant *Warre* and *Gates*, upon the joint account, to the said Complainant, and one *Pendarves* his Partner — To the seventh *Interrogatory* this Deponent saith — And farther saith, that he believes, that after the lading the aforesaid Currans, this Deponent and his Partner did receive Orders from the Defendant *Warre*, and the said *Gates*, not to accept of any more Bills from the Complainant —

A Letter Written by Mr. Williams to the Respondent.

S I R,

Venice 17th July 1681.

This Money was never sent to me nor to Mr. Pendarves. And Warre (by a mistake) produced a Letter from Williams before the Master in Chancery, wherein Williams wrote him how he had trickt me about the 6000 Dollars.

WE have yours 10th June, with a Bill on our selves for the 6000 Dollars which we shall draw forwards on Mr. Dan. Gates, and send you the same per Captain Paxton, consigning it to your self.

Part of the Deposition of Captain Waters Commander of the African
afore said.

AND this Deponent farther saith, that the price of Currans at the Morea was then three Dollars, and three quarters per Sack, as this Deponent verily believes; for that he then paid at that rate himself for Currans he bought there.

Parts of several Letters from Mr. Warre persuading me to come Home for several pretended reasons.

Which were never paid.

S I R,

London 1st. April 1681.

His design was under pretence of Vindicating Mr. Pendarves to have me ruin'd for a reason, as I may hereafter shew the World.

* **T**HE Moneys you have drawn on account of the Old African should have been on Mr. Gates, and therefore what you have further to draw on that account, let it be on him, and that you may be sure of his compliance, the Currans you shall load on the Zanteore let come Hypothecated to Mr. Walter Atwood for payment of the same; tho' at Venice I am sure * Williams hath Order to accept and pay whatever you draw; — You will hear how the Turkey Company have dealt with you upon account of the Morea Commission, they have made a Decree of Court that no Man of them all shall employ you for the future under the penalty of 20 per cent.

Here he contradicts himself.

S I R,

London 4th April. 1681.

And yet Gates and he protested our Bills then after for 3000 Dollars.

WHAT Currans you are to load for Gates consign to Mr. John Banks, writing a formal Letter with them, and let all come under my Covert. But I have taken care that there is effectual Credit for you at Venice; therefore do not hypothecate, but consign the Currans to Mr. John Banks.

S I R,

London 8th June 1681.

I Hope this may find you well arrived at Venice, in order to your proceeding home, which pray prosecute with all expedition, for

for we shall have a Parliament speedily, that will smother off the Company; for they will pay dearly for their unworthiness one day.

Now you must know that *Gates* plays the Rogue with me, and therefore be sure you hypothecate all his Currans under my Cover, and then I'll handle him well enough. In case you come not home your self, send a Procure to Mr. *Edward Ambrose* to demand Twenty thousand Dollars of *Gates*, and Damages, and then he shall Pay for his Knavery in due time. Be sure you consider well of this Affair; but if you come in Person, all will be immediately effected, which I intreat you to do, and to settle all Matters besides; for you see all Letters are directed to Mr. *Pendarves* only; therefore pray fail not to come Home, without one Minutes delay. I will provide the House good Business. Be sure you bring all *Gates* his Letters with you.——

24th. Ambrose was given after the Currans were sent Home;

Ambrose was Warr's Solicitor, and if I had follow'd his Advice herein also, I should have Paid for my Folly.

** When he had broke it.*

S I R,

London, 22 July, 1681.

BE sure you send me two Procures, one in the Name of Mr. *Ambrose*, and another in my Name; and send me the Originals of *Gates* his Letters per first. But if you come your self, all will be adjusted in 24 Hours; for *Gates* plays the Rogue with me most abominably; Therefore, I say, that you must come Home; if not, there's nothing to be done with him.——

Another Project that I might have nothing to show for my Money.

I have Paid your Bills in near Four Thousand Pounds sterling, and have not received one Penny of *Gates*; therefore I beseech you to come Home. Come away immediately, and all will be well; otherwise I must redraw on you.——

And yet he never Paid one Penny.

S I R,

London, 5th August, 1681.

I Do much wonder you continue Drawing. I must Re-charge it on you again. I have this day Drawn on you 2000 Ducats, payable to Mr. *Williams*.——

And though he would not Pay my Bills, I was constrain'd by my Circumstances to Pay him.

S I R,

London, 14th Octob. 1681.

UNDERstanding you are returned from *Venice* to *Zant*, and are not coming Home, I will accept no more Bills. I am almost quite distracted, and know not what to do, nor what I write, when had you come Home, all had been obviated. Now I know not what to write, nor what to do. You must make the best shift you can; but unless you come home, nothing can be done.——

S I R,

London, 27th September, 1681.

And yet Mr. Bonnel
writ me the contrary by
the same Post.

* That Letter Ta-
vernor stole from me,
before he ran away with
the rest of the Things.
But there were many
Stories made about it.

I Have all yours to the 5th of September, and am quite distracted when I consider under what Circumstances we all lye, and all by your not coming Home, as I beg'd and intreated you; and what should possess you not to do it, I cannot tell. — Mr. Bonnel is willing with all his heart. Wherefore I pray, and beseech you to come away — Once more, I beseech you, for Gods sake to come Home; for we have a Partner in our Eye, that will bring good Business to the House. But nothing can be done, unless you come Home, for Gates plays the Knave so damnably with me, that I cannot help my self, by reason of your losing the Letter out of your Pocket. Therefore you must come Home. I can say no more, but expecting to see you Home speedily, I remain,

S I R,

Your Disconsolate, but ever Affectionate
faithful Friend till Death,

Will. Warre.

Part of a Letter from Mr. Warre to Mr. Pendarves and my
Self, being the last that he wrote us.

S I R S,

London, 30th Jan. 1681.

After the Ships were
gone.

If my Throat had been
Cut, this, and the other
Pretension would have
stood him in good stead.

For fear of being
prov'd Perjur'd to the
Turkey-Company.

As this is a very Sad day, so my Subject is more — And also by the not coming Home of Mr. Praed, when I wrote to him so earnestly, and told him so plainly, that otherwise it would be the Ruin of us all. — Then I beg'd you to secure your selves against that Base Fellow Gates, whose Unfaithfulness in a great measure hath been the Occasion of all our Misfortunes; but your neglecting that, to shew favour to such a known Villain, was a Madness. I have Paid on Mr. Praed's Bills, 1. 4500. Sterling, and am not imburshed one farthing; for this unworthy Gates keeps all in his hands, and saith, he will render an Account to Mr. Praed, and I cannot sue him for fear of worse Consequences. — I hope in God yet, upon Mr. Praed's coming Home, all things may be accommodated; for, I Protest to God, I am almost out of my Senses, and upon the Brink of Despair; which might have been all prevented, had Mr. Praed come home. I have been pursued by the Turkey-Company to the utmost Ruin

' of Man, both in Point of Credit, and every thing else. In
 ' fine, I am quite distracted, and my heart is quite broke.
 ' However, there is a God in Heaven, who knows my Sincer-
 ' rity to all Men.—

A Letter from Mr. Williams to Mr. Bonnells.

S I R,

Venice, 14th October 1681.

' **M**R. Praed you will have seen departed for Zant, according
 ' to our Council to him, for that we apprehended his go-
 ' ing for England might (as you imagin'd) prove of Mischievous
 ' Consequence; and truly, what then we only suspected, we now
 ' fear to be real. Wherefore we humbly conceive, you will do
 ' a worthy part to endeavour to prevent those Evils threatning
 ' him.—We have adventur'd (as a common Friend) thus freely
 ' to speak our sence.—We do not question, but your Prudence
 ' will not only bury in secrecie this hint, but likewise direct you
 ' to such Courses, whereby our said Friend at Zant, may have
 ' farther Proofs of your fatherly Kindness for him, and our selves
 ' that content of being desirous of his Good, and our Friend's
 ' Prosperity.

*This Mr. Williams,
 in his Wine, confess'd
 the whole Plot to me.*

*And yet he did me
 all the ill Offices that
 lay in his Power.*

*Part of an Intercepted Letter from Mr. Warre to
 Mr. Fran. Tavernier.*

London, 13th May, 1681.

' **I** Have yours under Vitals Cover.—The *African* is bound out
 ' again upon the old Design. Wherefore order *Lazari* to pro-
 ' vide his Bows and Arrows, for this will be a Tryal of Skill, and
 ' must be manag'd with dexterity: But let Mr. *Pendarves* know
 ' nothing of the Matter, that so he may always Plead Innocency.
 ' And pray endeavour by all means to keep him a Year or two
 ' longer there, that so I may have time to re-establish all things to
 ' yours, and Mr. *Yard's* Advantage; but if he comes home, I can
 ' do nothing for you.

' I am heartily glad to hear that Mr. *Praed* is coming for Venice.
 ' 'Tis what I desired. Tell him from me, (as a Friend, if he be
 ' not gone off) that, when he comes home, we will rout Sir *Cle-*
 ' *ment Harby*, Horse and Foot, and that his Father (being a Par-
 ' liament Man) will make a heavy to do in the House about his
 ' ill Usage, as Mr. *Pendarves* his Father did, when he was like
 ' to

‘ to be Slain by the Proveditor, who thereupon was made to
 ‘ give him Satisfaction.—

*Parts of two Letters from Mr. Gates to Mr. Pendarves
 and my Self.*

S I R S,

London, May 26th, 1682.

‘ I Have yours 13th *October*, and 22th *February*; and am Sorry
 ‘ you should be any ways prejudiced for want of a just com-
 ‘ pliance with what is your due.— I shall wait your reply, and
 ‘ if you can give me Satisfaction, I resolve to deal justly, by the
 ‘ Blessing of God, both with you, and all Men.

S I R S,

London, the 20th *Octob.* 1682.

‘ I Have yours, 1st *Octob.*— The sole Reason why I did not
 ‘ accept your Bill, was because Mr. *Warre* refus’d to accept
 ‘ what was drawn on him. And whereas you hint that I am so
 ‘ great a Debtor to your Mr. *Praed*, I do not know of One Penny
 ‘ that I owe him in all the World. What hath pass’d between
 ‘ him, and Mr. *Warre* about the Lading of the *Old African* in the
 ‘ *Morea*, I am ignorant of. I still say, I have no Account, In-
 ‘ voyce, nor Bill of Lading for said Goods; so that if Mr. *Praed*
 ‘ be any ways prejudiced, he may thank himself, and at last must
 ‘ find his Effects in the hands of Mr. *Warre*; who, I am afraid
 ‘ hath intrigu’d both me, and you too.— I add no more, but
 ‘ desiring God to bless you, and keep you, and deliver you well
 ‘ out of the hands of Mr. *Warre*. I abide,

Your Loving Friend

Dan. Gates.

Parts of some Letters from Mr. Pendarves to me.

Zant, 2 *March*, 1682.— ‘ I find *Gates* and *Warre* are both
 ‘ agreed to keep you out of your Right; and I the rather believe
 ‘ it, because I hear that *Gates* his Servant is coming out into
 ‘ Partnership with *Warre*’s Man *Taverner*.—

*Gates keeps the Cur-
 rants, and Warre kept
 the Accounts: and both
 kept me out of my Mo-
 ney.*

Zant, 15 April 1683.— ‘I writ you also, That *Taverner* was suddenly bound out again from *England* to this place, and that he railed against his Master *Warre* most bitterly; but whether ’tis in Earnest, or in Jest, I cannot tell.

Zant, 8 June 1683.— ‘From *Taverner* there are several Letters to his Confederates here, still railing (as they pretend) against the ill Treatment of his Master *Warre*; and yet he writes, That *Gates* his Man is coming out to be his Partner. They are all agreed, like a Company of *&c.* as they are.—

Part of a Letter from Mr. Pendarves, sent by me to Mr. Warre.

Zant, 20th September 1682.

‘I Can hear Nothing from you but by daily Protests, as to which I shall say little, until I hear from the Bearer, who, (let People say what they please) hath done as much as Man could do for you; and if you render him Evil for so much Good, what in the Name of God will the World think of you? I think, since the Creation of the World never was the like Action committed by Merchants, as hath been committed by *Gates*, and you against him.—

‘And now I shall proceed to another Subject; namely, your Man *Mr. Taverner*, *Harby*, and he are now Sworn Brothers, and the rest of the Fraternity are all his Favourers; though he hath been found Guilty of many Malefacts, and even of Premeditated Murder.—

‘First, In designing to kill his Lady, Wife, or Whore, or what you please, two Years since, though he now lives publicly with her. And this was to be done by *Patrore*, and himself at a *Salazza*. *Nat. Grantham* (then his beloved, and now in our House) was the first Discoverer thereof. And how many times he hath been the Occasions of her *Pissing Bones*, is best known to himself.—

‘And now let me come to tell you of another Plot of this Gentlemans, and that was to Murder *Mr. Præd*. And who should be the Men to commit it, but *Patrore*, *Speri*, and *Clathi*, (Persons well known to your self.) *Clathi*, with others, was seen several times about the House, with Pistols, to dispatch him. And if it could

'be executed as he slept in his Chamber, and by your Good Man
'Mr. *Francis Taverner*. To which end and purpose, he had made
'him a Pair of Shoes of Hat.— But you may very well question
'how we came to hear of so many Particulars of the Business.
'Why, one of his own Confederates, even *Pastore* by Name,
'confessed all, and was thereafter Kill'd himself: Whereof
'the Bearer will give you a better account, and to him I refer
'you.—

Part of the Depositions of *William Ceely Gent.*
and of Signieur *Eliezer Trevese*.

William Ceely Gent. to the 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th and
10th Interrogatory, Deposeth as followeth :

(3.) **T**O the Third Interrogatory, this Deponent saith, That
he doth know Mr. *Francis Taverner* of *Zant*, and saith,
that it was publickly reported, That the said *Taverner* stole away
Mr. *Pendarves's*, and the now Complainant's Cash-Books, and se-
veral other Things out of their House; And saith that he was pre-
sent, and heard the said *Taverner* confess, and declare to the said
Mr. *Pendarves*, That he took the said Books, and threw them out
of a Window to a Porter, or some Person, who carried them
away by his Order: Upon which, the said Mr. *Pendarves* ask'd
the said *Taverner*, why he did so? To which he replied, That he
had as much to do with the Books as the said *Pendarves* had, for
that he was intrusted by his Master (meaning the now Defendant
Warre) and more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(4.) To the Fourth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That
there being a Combination at *Zant*, between the said *Taverner*, &
several other Factors there, to defraud their Principals, and the
Complainant refusing to be concerned in such Ill Designs with
them; and discovering the same, the said *Taverner*, and several
other Factors there, did, as much as in them lay, to Discredit the
said Complainant. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(5.) To the Fifth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he
doth know very well *William Waite* in this Interrogatory named,
and enquired of, who is a Factor at *Zant*. And saith, That the
said Mr. *Waite* did Inform this Deponent, That the Defendant

to ruin the said Complainant; and the said Mr. *Pendarves*. And that there was not any thing done in Prejudice of the said Complainant, and the said *Pendarves*, but what was done by the Order, or Approbation of the Defendant *Warre*, or to the very same Effect. And more saith not to this Interrogatory, saving that the said *Waire* also told this Deponent, That he had seen a Letter from the Defendant *Warre*, to the said *Taverner*; wherein he wrote, *Be sure you mind your Business there, and let me alone with the Affes here; or to that effect.*

(7.) To the Seventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth very well know it was generally reported, That there was a Petition for the Banishment of the Complainant and Partner Mr. *Pendarves*. And this Deponent the better knoweth the same, for that he was at *Zant*, when the Complainant lived there, as a Factor; and this Deponent saith, That he doth verily believe that the Petition now produced and shewn to him this Deponent at this the time of his Examination, marked N^o 2. is the same Original Petition. And saith, that he hath heard several Persons in *Zant* declare, That they knew the Hand-writing of several Persons whose Names are thereto Subscribed, was of their own Hand-writing. And this Deponent heard several Persons tell the said Complainant, and the said Mr. *Pendarves*, of the said now produced Petition, and they promised them to get the Petition, if they could, from the Person that kept the same; which accordingly they did, and brought the same to the Complainant, and the Deponent and another Person, Translated the same into English. And this Deponent hath read over the said Petition, and doth believe the Contents thereof to be true; It being the Duty of a Factor to act, as much as he can, for the Benefit, and Advantage, of his Principal; which this Deponent very well knows the Complainant did: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(8.) To the Eighth Interrogatory this Deponent saith. That he Living with the Complainant at *Zant*, doth very well know that the Complainant was informed that the said *Taverner*, and others, in Confederacy as aforesaid, had a Design to Kill the Complainant, for that he discovered their Design of defrauding their Principals, as aforesaid. And saith, That one *Pattore* (who confessed he was Employ'd, with one *Spery*, and *Clatby*, by the said *Taverner*, to Kill the Complainant) discovered the said Design to the Complainant. And saith, That the said *Pattore* was, some short time after, Shot, and died thereby, for discovering the same. And saith, That the said *Spery* did likewise Inform the Complainant of the said Design.

they had to Kill him. And saith, That *Taverner* Promised them a Hundred Dollars to do the same. And further this Deponent saith, That the said *Taverner*, in Discourse with this Deponent, touching the said Design of Killing the Complainant, said, That the Rogue *Pattore* had already received God's Judgment for his Villany in discovering the same, and doubted not but *Spery* would also, and soon after the said *Spery* was Killed. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(10.) To the Tenth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, that he doth very well know *Moses Trevese*, Vice-Consul for the English at *Zant*, in this Interrogatory named, and enquired of: And saith, That he hath credibly heard, and verily believes that the said *Moses Trevese* was Assaulted, and Wounded, and in great danger of being Killed, for speaking in Vindication of the Complainant; For this Deponent saith, That the said *Moses Trevese* told this Deponent, that about five Men set upon him in the Night time, and, if a Banish'd man Armed had not come in, he had been Killed. And more saith not to this Interrogatory; Saving that one *Alexander Vitall*, a Jew, told this Deponent, That one Mr. *Tho. Cordell*, a Factor, confessed to him, that he was the Cause of the said Assault, on the said *Moses Trevese*, and had given Orders for his being Killed, or at least for the Cutting off one of his Hands; for that he spoke in the Praise, or Vindication of the Complainant.

(11.) To the Eleventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth very well know Mrs. *Jefferies*, Wife of Mr. *John Jefferies* at *Zant*, in the Interrogatory named, and enquired of; And saith, That he being at the said Mr. *Jefferies* House with him, and Mr. *Chester Cordell*, the said Mrs. *Jefferies* asked this Deponent if he had seen that Infamous Book, of that Infamous Rogue your Kinsman Mr. *Praed*, meaning the now Complainant. The said Mr. *Praed*, having wrote a Book to the Merchants at *London*, touching the Design and Actions of the Factory at *Zant* to defraud their Principals. Whereupon, the said Mr. *Jefferies* her Husband said, He hath clawed us all off I saith; Thereupon Mrs. *Jefferies* said, It is well he is gone for *England*, otherwise he should not go without leaving that Arm behind him that wrote the said Book. To which the said Mr. *Chester Cordell* replied, Madam, Have a care what you say, for if he comes here again, and any harm befalls him, you may be questioned for your words. Unto which she replied, Here again, No, no, he will never come here again; if he does, to be sure *Caspa*, and others, whom he hath Abused in his Infamous Book, will be revenged on him: And more saith not, &c.

Signior Eliezer Trevels to the 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th Interrogatories, Deposeth as followeth, viz.

(3.) **T**O the Third Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he was Servant to the Complainant, and lived with him at *Zant*.— And this Deponent doth very well know *Mr. Francis Taverner*.— And saith that it was publickly reported, That the said *Taverner* stole away *Mr. Pendarves's*, and the now Complainant's Cash-Books, and several other things, out of their House at *Zant*: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(4.) To the Fourth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That the said Complainant was much discredited when he was at *Zant*, by the Factory there; for that he was honest, and just, and acted for the benefit, and good of his Principals, and refused to act otherwise, and to be concerned with them in a Combination, or Contrivance, how to Cheat their Principals, and for that he discovered the same: And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(6.) To the Sixth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That within a Year last past (as this Deponent remembers the time to be) he, this Deponent, meeting with the Complainant in *London*, the said Complainant, and this Deponent went into the *Swan-Tavern* in *Cornhill*, and drank a Glas of Wine; and, as they came out of the Tavern, meeting with the Defendant *Warre*, the Complainant asked him, if he would drink a Glas of Wine? and the Defendant *Warre* said, Yes, with all his heart; upon which, the said Complainant and Defendant *Warre*, and this Deponent, went into the *Swan-Tavern* again; and, as they were drinking a Glas of Wine, the now Complainant very much complained of the Defendant *Warre's* ill dealing with him, in keeping his Money from him. At first the Defendant *Warre* seemed to say, That he was not the only Person that wronged him; but soon afterwards the said Defendant *Warre* declared, and said, That all he had in the World, and himself, and putting his hand to his Throat, said, and this too, lyes at your Service. And more saith nor to this Interrogatory.

(7.) To the Seventh Interrogatory this Deponent saith, that he doth know, that it was generally reported in *Zant*, That there was a Petition for the Banishment of the Complainant, and Partner, *Mr. Pendarves*, and this Deponent the better knows the same, for that he lived with the Complainant, when Factor there: And this Deponent verily believes that the Petition, how produced

shewed to him, this Deponent, at this the time of his Examination, marked N°. (2.) Is the same Original Petition; for this Deponent saith, That he is acquainted with the Hand-Writing of several Persons, whose Names are thereto Subscribed, and believes their Names thereto Subscribed, are of their respective proper Hand-writing, and the reason of the said now produced Petition was as this Deponent hath heard, and believes; because the said Complainant would not agree with the Factory, to wrong, and deceive their Principals. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

8. To the Eighth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That he doth know that the Complainant was in danger of being Kill'd at *Zant*, by some Persons, that some of the Factory had employed to do the same; because the said Complainant had discovered how the Factory wronged their Principals; and saith, That one *Pattore*, and *Spery*, two of the Persons employed to Kill the Complainant, discovered the said Design to the Complainant; and saith, That the said *Pattore* was soon after shot, and died thereby, for his discovering the same. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(9.) To the Ninth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That the Complainant and his Servants (immediately after the said Discovery) did go Armed, in order to prevent the Complainant's being Killed; and this Deponent, as one of the Complainant's Servants, went Armed with him. And more saith not to this Interrogatory.

(10.) To the Tenth Interrogatory this Deponent saith, That *Moses Trevese*, in this Interrogatory named, and enquired of, is this Deponent's Father; and this Deponent very well knoweth, that his said Father was Assaulted, and Wounded, and in danger of losing his Life, for speaking in Vindication of the Complainant, and had one of his Fingers cut off. and, if he had not stepped back, had certainly been Killed. And more, to this Interrogatory, saith not.

A Letter from Mr. Pendarves.

Zant, the 5th of June, 1683.

I Am told, that *Taverner* should Write to his Friends here, that I should Advise you of the Action done unto *Moses*, which then I mistrusted only was done by Mr. *Cordell*; but now it is certainly known that the said *Cordell* was the Occasion thereof: for he hath not only confest'd it to his Friends,

but he also sent a Message by *Vitall*, to *Moses*, in a Vaunting Nature, to tell him so much, and that he merited more.

A Letter from Mr. Ceely.

Zant, May the 13th. 1683.

YOU may Peruse my former Letters, speaking of the great danger your Friend *Moses* was in of losing his Life. About four or five days since, *Vitall* told *Moses*, that *Cordell* confest'd to him, that he was the Occasion of that Assault, and that he had given Orders to *Capsa* to Kill him, or at least to cut off one of his Hands, for that *Moses* had discourst basely of him to the Captains, and told them, That there never came such a Man upon the Place as—— for that he had found out such things, as never were discovered, and now all their Roguery did appear, and for many other things else, which he, the said *Cordell*, was resolved to be revenged on him for.——

*A Letter from Sir John Buckworth to Sir Clement Harby,
late Consul of Zant.*

SIR,

London, the 18th of March, 1681.

I Am now to acquaint you, That the *Turkey-Company* have writ His Majesties Ambassadador; That they have chosen you Consul of the *Morea*, and have desired him to furnish you with Barratts, and all other necessary Commands; so that, before we have done, we hope to make *Warre* repent of his Knavery; and, when *Pendarves* comes home, he must expect the like Proceedings against him.—— And as for *Praed*, the Company were but Yesterday, very hardly, prevailed with to forbear making an Order, at the General Court, That no *Turkey-Merchant* shall Employ him any more, as a Factor (either at *Zant*, or any where else) under the Penalty of Paying Twenty *per Cent.* on all Goods bought by him, and have only respited that Order for Five Months, upon his Master's Promise, That he shall acknowledge his Fault, and discover to the Company the whole Truth; which if he doth not, and ask their Pardon, if I hold the Place I am in, I shall miss of my Mark, if I procure not such an Act of Court against him.

A Letter without Date from Mr. Simon Baxter, Merchant in London.

I Have Three of yours before me, all Dated in October from Venice, which came safe to my hands at my Arrival at Genoa; but I had not time to thank you for your great Civility. I waited upon your Master with your Letter. He desired me to walk into his Counting-House; and having read what you wrote he supposed I could give him a farther Account: At which was much surprized, you having not acquainted me with anything you had written.

Then he asked me, what made you come from Zant to Venice? I told him, I heard you were Banished, and, for what he could understand, it was for nothing else but for being too Zealous, and Faithful in serving them, and other Friends. I did enlarge my self upon that Point, and told him how much I was satisfied in your Justice, and Truth; and that if there was a Honest Man living Abroad—— At which, your good Old Master smil'd, and said, That he was infinitely satisfied in your Fidelity; and withal told me, That if I could give the same Account to Sir John Buckworth, as I had given to him, I should do you a great deal of Service. I answered, that I should be very ready to serve you; but desired his Excuse in that, as not being so well acquainted with Sir John; but should watch an Opportunity to Discourse some Member of the Turkey-Company, that might possibly hand it to him. And accordingly I met with Sir William Royston, my Kinsman, who is related to, and very intimate with, Sir John. And one Evening I met Sir William, and Mr. George Vanham, when I took occasion to discourse of you. To which Mr. Vanham replied, That the Turkey-Company were very angry with you, and that a little before, Sir Samuel Dashwood (a Member of that Company) shewed him a Copy of a Letter, which (if it was true) demonstrated you to be a very ill Man, * and he feared you could not excuse your self.

* For I could never see the Letter, nor know my Crime nor my Accuser.

A Translation of the Petition for the Banishment of Mr. *Pendarves*, and my self, as it was Proved, and Read in the Court of *Chancery*.

Most Illustrious Regiment, and most Worshipful Magistrates of Zant,

UU Whereas the Foundation of the Sustainance of the Subjects of Zant, consists in the Sale of their Currans, from whence the Publick Cranio receives so great Profit, in respect of the Customs, the Publick Polity have made many Laws against the Plots that were laid, and executed by the English Merchants, in Prejudice of the said Interest.

Amongst the Merchants of that Nation, inhabiting this City, we find Mr. Pendarves, and his Partner to attend nothing more than to destroy this Trade, and make themselves Masters of the Libelihood of the People. So much have they done (omitting their former Actions) that last Year (the Samuel and Henry being consigned to them) they borrowed Currans already Sold, hoping, for Repayment of the same, to have them at such inconsiderable Prices, as themselves should propose.

The Year Currant, Mr. John Jefferyes, and Mr. Thomas Cordell, Cappar'd the Nathalico Currans, for the Morea Company, to be laden on the Britain. But the Ship, called the Old African, arriving before her, * the said Pendarves, and his Partner, sent over Signior Lazari, upon the said Ship, to load those Currans, and thereby to lower the price of our Currans; which the said Old African was, at first, intended to load. For the Britain, being an Unfree Ship, was forced to depart, almost empty, to the most notorious Detriment of the Publick, and considerable Disadvantage of the Private Interest.

Nor did the Contrivance of that House, against these Islands, end here, but they had formed a Plot to Infect the People with the Plague, that so the fear thereof might force them to Sell their Fruit, at Ten, or Twelve Dollars a Thousand; for a Ship called the Zantiot, which they Threatened, and would Adventure to Detain until August next, on purpose to lower the Price. Notwithstanding that, on the Seventh of that Month, Mr. Thomas Cordell bought * at Sinteen, though the Ship, intended to load them, was not yet arrived; as that of Pendarves, and Praed was, who declared, that the Ship should stay for Six Currans,

* This was a pretension of the Factors to Defame Mr. Pendarves.

This was to stir up the Mob.

* By a Sham Court.

They pretended at
first 50 Dollars a Thou-
sand, and we bought
them at last for 12.

Currans, if we would not Sell the Old, as aforesaid. The which astonished the Inclination of the rest of the English Factors, who expected Ships likewise; and will not only be a great Prejudice to the Price of the New (there being above a Million and half of the Old) Currans unsold, but will also prove a very Considerable Loss to the Publick Patrimony; for as much as the Fischal Chamber will lose much the more of the Publick Imposts.

Now the Conspiracies, Villanies, and Intreaques of this Nature, which Mr. Pendarves, and his Partner, carry on, do make the whole Island Exclaim against them, and necessitate Us under-written to approach the Presence of your most Illustrious Gravity, to represent the Grievances thereof, making most humble Instance that Signior Michel Mounigo, and Signior Giacomia Sciuro, Ambassadors chosen by our most Worshipful Community, may have Orders, from this Magnificent Council, to appear at the Feet of the Publick Majesty, and, in the Name of Us, and the whole Island, to Implore, that there may be a Decree made by the most Excellent Senate of Venice, for the Banishment of that House from these Islands; That so they may never more be Admitted into the Trade thereof.

Constantin Minotto, *suplico.*

Anastasio Siquro, *suplico.*

Zanne Bernardachi, *suplico.*

Silivestro Rastopullo, *suplico.*

Costantin Macri, *suplico.*

Theodoro Gubeno, *suplico.*

Michel Mandricardi, *suplico.*

Stellio Rastopullo, *suplico.*

Draco Mateffi, *suplico.*

Antonio Barisso, *suplico.*

Carlo Mocenigo, *suplico.*

Constantin Logotheti, *sup quanto di sopra.*

Nicolo Mandricardi K^r. *suplico.*

Antonio Boldu, *suplico.*

Nicolo Calofono, *suplico*.

Cosmo Manessi, *suplico*.

Stamatelo Servo, *suplico*.

Anastasio Micano, *suplico*.

Zuane Logotheti, *suplico*.

Zorzi Draco, *suplico*.

Nicolo Sicuro, *suplico*.

Aloisio Soliman, *suplico*.

Zuane Soliman, *suplico*.

Anastasio di Garzoni, *suplico*.

Zuane Agiapistoliti, *suplico*.

Nicolo Mocenigo, *suplico*.

Diego di Zuffi, *suplico*.

Eustachio Logotheti, *supl co*.

Andrea de Garzoni, *suplico*.

Κυριακὸς Οτθεαῖος παρακλῆτο.

Aluise Romanzan, *suplico*.

Anastasio Barbiani, *suplico*.

Gio. Francisco Mendino, *suplico*.

Eustachio Melisurgo, *suplico*.

Nicolo Barbiani, *suplico*.

Zorzi Sicuro, *suplico*.

Giacomo Sicuro, *suplico*.

Giacomo Sumacchi, *suplico*.

Giacomo Chrisoplevri, *suplico*.

Zorzi Cacomali, *suplico*.

Giorgio Zeleman, *suplico*.

Marco Venturin, *suplico*.

Domenico Gambarara, *suplico quanto di sopra*.

Paulo de Zuffi, *suplico*.

The
first
and
them

Anzolo Locadello, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Lefcochelo, *suplico*.
 Basiglio Barbiani, *suplico*.
 Vizenzo Minotto, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Logotheri, *suplico*.
 Giorgio Rasti, *suplico*.
 Stamatela Russo, *suplico*.
 Bortolomeo Belloni, *suplico*.
 Κοσταντὸς Μεραῖος παρακαλῶ.
 Zorzi Rucani, *suplico*.
 Strizolio Summachi, *suplico*.
 Zuane Trompetti, *suplico*.
 Zuane Belliatti, *suplico*.
 Stamati Scordili, *suplico*.
 Antonio Davagliaro, *suplico*.
 Σταματῖος Πανδὸς παρακαλῶ.
 Carlo Pupillo Colla, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Balsamo, *suplico*.
 Bellisario Catellano, *suplico*.
 Anastasio Tufelo, *suplico*.
 Giacomo Pellicano, *suplico*.
 Theodoro Stavrachi, *suplico*.
 Nicolo Milioti, *suplico*.
 Cannello Maurizio, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Motta, *suplico*.
 Zuanne Papadopulla, *suplico*.
 Aluise Trompetti, *suplico* quanto di sopra

Part of a Letter from Mr. Warre about the Ships Lading, for which the precedent Petition was preferr'd for our Banishment.

London, 5th August, 1681.

‘I Observe what you have resolv'd on about the Zantiot, which ‘I, and all the World here, do mightily approve of.

Part of a Letter, from Signior Cosma, (a Cunning Zantiot) sent by me to his Quondam Friend, and great Acquaintance Mr. William Warre, when the said Mr. Warre Wrote to me to come to Venice, and from thence Home. I suspected the Importance thereof, and found it was written by the Antiphrasis of his Fancy, to render my Condition ridiculous to him that made it so; and not according to the Pretensions of the Stile.

Zant, 5 Nov. 1681.

‘T Hough you will have all the News from Mr. Praed, the Bearer hereof; yet I also must tell you, *Che per mano del medesimo è della sua gran sapienza* (as he Ironically calls it) *habiamo perso tutte le nostre sostanze.* I also, in particular, am a Sufferer, by his keeping the Zantiot, about Three Months in Port, a Trick that was never Played here, to take our Currans from us at so base a Price. I had thought once to have sent mine to you for my own Account, *Se bene tanto mi sarebe andata in fumo Mandarla, come haverla venduta à questo Signior Praed; Per che tanto farai scotato costa, quanto che mi sono Brusato da questo Signore.* — They are his own words.
‘I recommend it to you, as a Favour to us, that, at his Arrival, you would procure, by all means, to keep him there, *e darli altri Impiegi, in altri Negotii, piu grandi, per altri paesi;* for we are Poor enough already, and all this Gentleman's Study, and Application, is to make us more Miserable. When you lived here, we prayed for your Departure, and your Absence, and truly it happened accordingly, to our great Consolation; but could you not therefore send us a worser Plague than this, *Tanto nel racomando per gratia, quanto peggio, che non si lascia a tornare in questa Casa.* — He spoke and acted better sense and Italian than he writ here.

*A Letter from Mr. Ceely.**Zant, April the 10th, 1683.*

' Since you went hence, and could regain so little Credit at
 ' Home, all things are transacted openly, which were carried
 ' on before with so much secrecie, and Cunning; and 'tis as Won-
 ' derful, as it is Shameful, to see how they value themselves on
 ' their *Out-witting* the Merchants, and those that have adventured
 ' so far on their Accounts, &c.

* The O&to were Eight
 Merchants, who joyned
 with the Factors of Ve-
 nice, and Zant, and
 made up The Union (as
 they call'd it) to Ingross
 all the Currans, notwith-
 standing they were pre-
 advised of an Intention,
 at Zant, &c. to trick
 them, which broke The
 O&to all to pieces.

*The Conclusive Part of a Letter from Mr. Pendarves, writ-
 ten a little before the Disuniting of The Union, and the*
 * O&to; Names well known upon the Exchange of London.

Zant, the 3d of Sept. 1684.

— ' And now, or never, is the time for you to make appear
 ' to all in *England*, the Sincerity of your Actions here at *Zant*,
 ' which by me shall not be done, they having been already too
 ' incredulous to our Reports in times past.—

Gr. 10th. 4
1724.

F I N I S.
